NINTH AND SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENTS START FOR THE FRONT.

THE LINE OF MARCH THROUGH THE CITY THRONGED DY ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS-

> MANY HEARTY GREETINGS AND TEARFUL FAREWELLS.

With the departure from Camp Townsend of the 8th and 9th regiments, Colonels Henry Chauncey, jr., and Goodman J. Greene, respec tively, and the 69th Regiment, Colonel Edward Duffy, from Camp Black, yesterday, the 7th Regiment, Colonel Daniel Appleton, remains as the only representative of the National Guard in the First and Fifth Brigades. The 8th Regiment came from Peckskill and will go to its camp at Chickamauga. Ga., under the same commander who has been at its head for several years, and raised it from a battailon to a twelvecompany regiment. The 9th will go to the front under the leadership of a man who is the youngest colonel in the New-York State service, and who succeeds Colonel Seward, who was the senior officer of his grade when he was compelled to give up his commission because of ill-

When Colonel Seward took his regiment to the State reservation at Peekskill he was fully determined to remain with it and continue in command until it returned from the war, but the first week in camp demonstrated to the veteran that his days for campaigning were over and he had the courage to communicate the fact to the communder-in-chief, who, in recognition of his services, conferred upon him the grade of Brevet Brigadier-General. It was then that the officers of the 9th chose the post adjutant who had done invaluable service on the staff of General Doyle to succeed their old commander, and those who saw him lead his men from camp and through the city on the way to the front yesterday had only to look at him to know that he felt proud of the charge to which he had been called.

THEIR COMING IMPATIENTLY AWAITED. The march of the 9th and the 69th through this city yesterday called out such throngs of people as have seldom been seen in the city before. Long before noon crowds began to gather along the line of march that had been advertised, and at least six hours before either of the regiments touched the land of Manhattan Island it was apparent that something out of usual order was to take place. As the day advanced the throngs increased. They were greatest in Fifth-ave., from Fortleth-st. to Twentysecond-st. Along this line the 69th was to march, and at Twenty-second-st, the 9th was to turn into Broadway. Everywhere under the lowering clouds the flag waved in thousands of folds and from thousands of roofs and windows. From 2 o'clock in the afternoon Fifth-ave. along the line where the 69th was expected was almost impassable to traffic. The police arrangements were atrocious. There has probably never been a public occasion of consequence when the provisions for the control of the street crowds vere anything like as bad. Practically no provisions had been made, and the resulting inconvenience and delay, both to the spectators and the troops, was great. At Fifth-ave. and Twenty-third-st., where the crush was greatest. the only policemen in sight were the members of the Broadway squad regularly on duty there. They were powerless to bring order out of the confusion. The mounted police, who have many times shown their ability for handling big crowds, and whose assistance would have been invaluable to the troops, were nowhere to be seen. At most points on Fifth-ave, the policemen usually there were ctrangely absent. Bayne's 69th Regiment Band was at the Thirtyfourth-st. ferry at 11 o'clock in the morning waiting for the regiment, but it was not until a little after 2 o'clock that the first company reached Manhattan Borough. There was a great crowd awaiting the regiment. The band received the 1st Battalion with "The Star Spangled Banner," and there was a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm in response. When Colonel Duffy led the march up through Thirtyfourth-st, the band played "The Wearing of the Green," and there was another great hurrah. The line of march led through Thirty-fourth-st. to Park-ave., through Park-ave. to Fortieth-st.,

then to Fifth-ave. THE MARCH PAST THE CATHEDRAL.

When the 69th reached Fifth-ave, at Fortiethst. the column turned up the avenue instead of down, and there was much confusion in consequence. The change was made on account of the desire of many of the men to march past the Cathedral. This they did, and turning down Fiftieth-st., passed the residence of the Archbishop. Archbishop Corrigan stood upon the steps of his residence as the regiment passed and was continuously cheered. When the regiment turned into Fifth-ave, again and once more

ment turned into Fifth-ave. again and once more reached the Cathedral a brief halt was made and the men cheered for several minutes. Then the march was resumed to Twenty-fourth-st. and on to the ferry.

There was great enthusiasm and plenty of cheering all along the line. The windows of the Waldorf-Astoria, the Holland House, the Calumet Club, the Reform Club, the Hoffman House and the Fifth Avenue Hotel were full of cheering men and women, and the sidewalks were packed to the gutters and into the street. At Broadway and Twenty-second-st. the throngs pressed into the middle of the street and left the regiment barely room to pass in columns of fours. The color sergeant proudly carried the regiment's new set of colors, and they were loudly cheered at every point. Many of those who cheered wondered whether the colors would come back just as spotless as they went, or whether they would return bloodstained and in tatters. Aside from the officers and the colors a big collie that the boys called "Dewey" attracted the most attention. He goes as the regimental mascot.

The 68th's regimental officers are:

regimental mascot.

The 69th's regimental officers are: Colonel EDWARD DUFFY.
Lieutenant-Colonel JOSEPH L DONOVAN.
Major THOMAS F. LYNCH.
Major M. J. SPELLMAN.
Chaplain W. J. B. DALY.

The regiment was in heavy marching order, and the men looked somewhat wearied when they reached Twenty-second-st., but they marched well, looked like business and made an

THE NINTH'S TATTERED BATTLE FLAG. The 9th Regiment arrived at Twenty-secondst, and the North River soon after 3 o'clock on the steamboat Gien Island. Little time was lost in disembarking, and Colonel Goodman J. Greene led the column east through Twentysecond-sit. to Broadway amid throngs that threatened constantly to delay the march seriously. Flags waved everywhere, the air was vocal with cheers and shouts, and the mem marched forward through a storm of applause. The color sergeant carried the tattered and bloodstained flag, under whose did the 9th Regiment fought at Cedar Mountain, Antietan, Mine River, Fredericksburg, and on many other charcellorsylle. Gettysburg, and on many other smalled the march of the 9th down Broadway, frough flag everywhere aroused a tumult of enhanced the march of the 9th down Broadway, frough flag everywhere aroused a tumult of enhanced the march of the 9th down Broadway, frough flag everywhere aroused a tumult of enhanced the march of the 9th down Broadway, frough flag everywhere aroused a tumult of enhanced the march of the 9th down Broadway, frough flag everywhere aroused a tumult of enhanced the march of the 9th down Broadway, frough flag everywhere aroused a tumult of enhanced the march of the 9th down Broadway, frough flag everywhere aroused a tumult of enhanced the flag everywhere as accompanied the 8th on the flag everywhere as accompanied to the 9th down Broadway, frough flag everywhere aroused a tumult of enhanced the same who had a sagismment to his old place.

Colonel Edward E, Britton is organizing the new fregiment, and has the assistance of Colonel Edward E, Britton is organizing the new fregiment, and has the assistance of Colonel Edward E, Britton is organizing the new fregiment, and has the assistance of Colonel Edward E, Britton is regiment, and has the assistance of Colonel Britton for all sorts of attention from the crowds. A tobacco manufa second-st. to Broadway amid throngs that threatened constantly to delay the march seri-

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## NO BETTER IN THE WORLD.

and Major George B. Lorrigan, to whom rumor had imputed an intention to resign unless one of them were elected to succeed Colonel Seward.

THE DEPARTURE FROM JERSEY CITY. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station in Jersey City wak packed with people, who gave a rous-ing farewell to the 62th. Chief of Police Murphy and a force of fifty men had difficulty in restraining the crowd and forcing a passage-way for the regiment to proceed to the cars, which were in waiting. The train consisted of three sections of twelve cars each, one section for each battalion. The regiment was detained until rations were served, and the privilege was accorded the men of leaving the cars privilege was accorded the men of leaving the cars to bid good by to their relatives and friends. The first section of the train left at 7:18 o'clock, and at intervals of five minutes the other two sections were started on the journey to Chickamauga.

At 5:22 the 9th, with Colonel Greene at its head, marched into the freight yard of the Pennsylvania, Mailroad Compuny from the ferrybent Jersey City and filed into the cars. The supplies were being loaded into cars when the regiment arrived.

The roadway between the four sections of the train was crowded with men and women, but the latter largely predominated. Hot coffee was served to the men before the start was made.

The first section, composed of six freight cars, a stock car and a passenger coach, rolled out on its journey at 7:40 o'clock. Within twelve minutes the other three sections, each composed of thirteen passenger coaches and a Pullman car, were on their way.

### THE 69TH LEAVING CAMP BLACK.

The departure of the regiment from Camp Black was attended by no noteworthy incidents, such as those witnessed when the other regiments moved out. Camp was broken between 6 and 7 o'clock, but a series of vexatious delays used up the morning hours, and it was noon when the column was ready to start. One detail of men was sent ahead to arrange the baggage and another was kept busy cleaning up the camp. After a lively day's work on Monday, Colonel Duffy had provided all his men with uniforms and equipments, and the command was heartly complimented on its appearance as it marched au.

marched out.

The 59th's farewell reception was given by the 1st and 47th Regiments, whose camps adjoined it. Several hundred of Colonel Eddy's men deliberately jumped the guard in order to cheer the 59th at close range. After reaching the railroad tracks, the trains were boarded promptly, while Squadron A's band played patriotic and popular airs and the men cheered. The trains left Camp Black between 12:30 and 1 o'clock.

The regiment arrived at Long Island City shortly after 2 o'clock. No stop was made and the men marched to the Peck Slip ferry, where they boarded the ferry-boat.

CAMP TOWNSEND DESERTED.

WITH THE DEPARTURE OF THE NINTH REGIMENT THE CITY OF TENTS

18 NO MORE. Camp Townsend, near Peckskill, May 24 (Spe

camp Townsend, heat to control of cial).—Camp Townsend was officially closed this morning, when the 2th Regiment marched away to the steamboat landing at Roa Hook, to take the Glen Island for New-York City. Although the last to leave, and with only the colored waiters assembled on the mess hall steps to cheer it as it passed, its departure was more impressive than that of the other two regiments. weather added to rather than detracted from the impressiveness of the scene.

The regiment assembled on the old parade

ground, and reformed for review shortly after 19 o'clock. The ceremony of the review was soon over, and twenty minutes after the first formation the regiment had broken into column of companies, and in heavy marching order was passing by General Doyle, the reviewing officer. It was a beautiful, long line of sturdy-looking men, and they marched with a steadiness that made the hearts of their drill instructors proud. GUNS BOOM A FAREWELL SALUTE.

When the last company had passed well beyond the artillery detachment, Colonel Greene, at head of the column, was being vociferously cheered by the walters on the mess hall steps, but their cheers were drowned by the sudden boom of the first gun of the salute, the signal for closing camp. Ten seconds later there was another bang, and the smoke, which clung close to the ground, was wafted back across the parade ground toward the moving column. As gun after gun counted off the National salute, the smoke grew heavier and heavier, until the entire column was completely enveloped and hidden from view, and, thus hidden, the rear of the column disappeared around the turn in the road, under the hill. With the last of the twenty-one guns the flag had come down and the tour of the troops at Camp Townsend ended.

SCENES ON LEAVING CAMP.

It was not until after 11 o'clock that the 1st Battalion boarded the boat. Doring's band, which had marched all the way to Roa Hook station, because it was going back home on the morning train, struck up "Rastus on Parade." Just at this time the 11:45 train pulled in at the Roa Hook station, and its platforms and windows were soon crowded with passengers to see the 9th off. Cheer after cheer went up from the boat as it moved out into the stream, and hats and handkerchiefs were vigorously waved from the train as a parting salute. And then the 9th was gone.

A DESERTED CAMP-GROUND. When the train and boat had departed only a

dozen people were left to wander back to the aldeserted camp. It looked lonesome, indeed, with just the few tents at brigade headquarters and along the bluff, where most of the clerical work in preparing the muster rolls had been done. And these tents will not remain standing very General Flagier, chief of ordnance,

long. General Flagler, chief of orthands, camp as soon as possible, and report back to the

camp as soon as possible, and report back to the arsenal immediately the work was completed. That will take two or three more days, and Colonel Storey and Drum-Major John M. Smith, with the men they have from the Ordnance Department, will remain to see that it is properly done. No orders have been received concerning the engineers, who are expected to shortly occupy camp, except that Lleutenant W. C. Babcock has heard that inquiry has been made if a mustering officer is available near Peekskill. He has been the mustering officer at Camp Townsend since Captain James Parker left as major of a battallon of the 12th Regiment, and he may have to remain here to mister in the engineers. Lieutenant Granger Adams, the United States commissary and quartermaster at camp, has some surplus supplies to ship back to the Quartermaster's Department, and when this is done and a few minor details attended to, he will report back to West Point. In a day or so Camp Townsend will be deserted again, and in the sole care of Colonel Storey's pigeons.

MICHELL FOR COLONEL OF THE 14TH. HIS ASSIGNMENT DESIRED IF GRANT IS PRO-MOTED-RECRUITING FOR THE ONE HUN-

DRED AND FOURTEENTH REGIMENT. The report came to Brooklyn yesterday from Camp Black that the officers of the 14th Regiment wished Harry W. Michell to again become their

CAMP HAVEN SOAKED.

HEAVY STORM PREVENTS MOVEMENT OF TROOPS - EFFORT BEING MADE TO HAVE ASSIGNMENTS CHANGED.

Camp Haven, Niantic, Conn., May 24 (Special) .-After twenty-four hours of almost constant rain the troops remaining in camp are thoroughly soaked. The tents have become mildewed and in many of them it is impossible to keep dry. Nothwith-standing the wet weather, the health of the men is excellent, and but few cases of sickness are re-

To-day a serious accident occurred to an ex-Yale To-day a serious accident occurred to an ex-student, Corporal G. Foster Sanford, of New-Haven, a member of the Yale platoon in Light Artillery Rattery A. He was engaged in rubbing down one of the fifty horses which arrived in camp to the control of the fifty horses which arrived in camp for the use of the battery. The animal kicked him in the head, and he fell unconscious under its feet. His comrades rescued him, and he was car-ried to the hospital on a stretcher, where the surgeons soon brought him to. It was found that he was severely wounded on the scalp. While Cor-

poral Sanford will be laid up for several days, his condition is not considered dangerous.

At 'retreat' this evening Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Hammond, late captain in the 8th Artillery at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, reported in camp and became acquainted with the officers of his new command, the 1st Regiment. Lieutenant-Colo-

and became acquainted with the officers of his new command, the 1st Regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Hammond is a native of Connecticut, and is well pleased with his appointment, but disappointed that the regiment has been divided by several of its companies being sent to different stations. At mon Colonel Burdett announced that ne was going to Washington, presumably to try to effect a plan whereby the regiment may go to the front as a unit, but after going to New-London and conferring with Adjutant-deneral Haven, of Connecticut, he returned to camp. It is believed that he will go to Washington shortly.

This morning Companies B, E and I were ready to board a lighter for Guil and Plum Islands, according to orders from the War Department, but as the rain was pouring in torrents, Colonel Burdett, after communicating by telephone with Captain Crawford, commandant at Fort Trumbull, New-London, decided that it was unwise to risk the health of the men by sending them in an open lighter to barren Islands, where they would be obliged to pitch their tents in the rain. They will go to-morrow morning if the rain abates.

It is understood that Lleutenant-Colonel Hammond will command the detachment of two companies on Plum Island, Yesterday Lieutenant R. S. Friswold, assistant surgeon, in company with Major Smith S. Leach, of New-London, in charge of the United States Engineer Corps for this district, made a tour on the Government's steamer Castle of Plum Island, Gull Island, Gardiner's Island and Napatree Point. Fortifications are in process of construction at all these points, and Lieutenant Griswold reported to Colonel Burdett his observations as to their sanitary condition. No barracks of any kind exist at these stations, and the troops that garrison them must take there only shelter and subsistence supplies. It is rumored that the 2d Regiment, C. N. G., with headquarters in New-London, Colonel Augustus C. Tyler, commanding, will be the next organization to be called into service in case of another call for volunteers. Colo

BRYAN WAS NOT ELECTED. NOMINATED FOR CAPTAIN OF HIS COMPANY,

BUT WITHDRAWN. Lincoln, Neb., May 24.-The election of com pany officers of the new militia company recruited by William J. Bryan was held last night. Mr. Bryan's friends had made a canvass in his behalf for captain, and he was placed in nomination, but withdrew when it was seen that others desired the place. H. G. Whitmore

was elected.

Members of the company say Mr. Bryan could have been elected, but anything short of a unanimous vote would have been distasteful to him. The election was behind closed doors, and occasioned keen interest.

PRIZE SHIPS TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION. HEARING IN THE CASE OF THE PANAMA, THE MANGROVE'S PRIZE.

Key West, Fla., May 24 (Special).-To-day's session of the United States District Court was taken up in the consideration of the case of the steamer Panama, which was captured by the Mangrove, of the fleet of auxiliary gunboats. The counsel for the defence contended that the vessel was not amenable to the blockade proclamation, as she left New-York two days before war was declared.

It was developed in the course of the hearing that the Panama carried letters from Spanish officials in New-York to the Spanish Naval

officials in New-York to the Spanish Naval Board in Havana, advising them that in the ship's cargo were materials for repairing a cruiser, then in Havana Harbor. Those letters bore United States stamps, which had not been cancelled, proving that they had been entrusted to the capitaln of the ship instead of having gone through the postoffice. This was admitted by the attorneys for the vessel.

The counsel for the United States contended that the fact that such material was knowingly carried by a vessel in time of war was alone sufficient to warrant her condemnation. Judge Locke took the briefs and reserved his decision. Colonel Stripling, the United States posterior. Attorney, said to The Tribune correspondent tonight that the larger prize ships will be sent North for sale at auction, as soon as the cases are disposed of.

ROOSEVELT'S REGIMENT TO MOVE SOON.

San Antonio, Tex., May 24.-It is thought that Roosevelt's regiment of rough riders will begin its movement toward Cuba within the next two its movement toward Cuba within the next two days. Colonel Leonard Wood, commanding the regiment, has received a telegram from the Adjutant-General asking him when he would be ready to move, and Colonel Wood answered that he could start immediately. The necessary supplies are now being secured for the regiment and further orders are expected.

VOLUNTEER ARMY 112,000 STRONG. Washington, May 24.—Reports to Adjutant-General Corbin from the State camps show that 112,000 men have been mustered into the

WILL BE ONE OF ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS.

Word has been received at Rockaway Beach that Harry B. King, of that place, has been accepted as one of Roosevelt's rough riders. Mr. King left one of Roosevert's rough riders. Mr. King left Rockaway last summer, going to Montana. He is a fine horseman, and when the war broke out he caught the war fever at once. As soon as it be-came known that "Teddy" was going to organize a troop, King made application for membership, and he is now at San Antonio, under Colonel Wood and Captain Lee Hall.

FOR COMFORT OF THOSE AT THE FRONT. A committee composed of General George W. Wingate, Colonel John T. Camp, Major S. Ellis Briggs, Lieutenant James O'Neill and other veterants of the 224 Regiment, has called a meeting of the former officers and members of the regiment at the armory. Sixty-seventh-st and Western Boule-vard, for this evening, at 8 o'clock. It is the intention of the veterans to provide for the present comfort of the "boys" and look after them while at the front. All former members are earnestly requested to attend.

PRAYER FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. Special service of prayer and intercession for the Army and Navy, with special remembrance of the afternoon, every Wednesday at 5 o'clock in the St. James Schoolroom, Madison-ave, and Seventy-first-st. The Rev. J. V. Chalmers, vicar of Holy Trinty, will make an address this afternoon.

COLLIERS DETAINED BY OFFICIALS.

Perth Amboy, N. J., May 24 (Special).-The barks nd Lottle Moore, loaded with coal After Reed and Lottle Moore, loaded with coal, have not left South Ambey. The customs officials at Perth Amboy this morning refused to clear the vessels because of circulars of instruction from Washington received several weeks ago. Notice was sent to the authorities by telegraph, but they have made no answer.

was sent to the authorities by telegraph, but they have made no answer.

Captain O. C. Welt, of the Reed, went to New-York to-day and secured clearance papers for Vera Cruz, Mexico. The Reed is not ready to sail, and cannot be made ready before to-morrow night. The Moore, which became a British vessel on May IB, is owned by E. E. Hutchings, of New-York Hutchings has another vessel loaded with coal at St. Thomas, and it is being held on request of the United States Government, which is paying a heavy demurrage. The Moore and the Reed carry about a thousand tons each.

#### THE POLARIA IN PORT. The steamship Polaria, of the Hamburg-American

Line, arrived from Key West yesterday in bailast. She sailed from Bremen on April 9 for Santiago de Cuba, intending to go from there to Havana. Her owners obtained the consent of the United States Government for her to pass the blockade for the purpose of landing passengers and taking on German passengers who wished to leave Havana. It was finally decided, ho vever, not to send the steamship to Havana, and she went to Key West. She left Key West for this city on May 20, bringing here her passengers and mails intended for Havana

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Polaria, when seen yesterday said that when the steamship was at Santiago the Spaniards there were confident that an American fleet could not enter the harbor. He said that the original channel at the entrance to the harbor, some one hundred and eighty yards wide, had been narrowed down until it was only about one hundred feet wide by the laying of mines and torpedoes. The entrance to the harbor was now extremely dangerous and difficult. The captain also raid that the Spanlards were mounting Krupp guns on each side of the harbor entrance. The campfires of the harbor entrance. The campfires of the harbor touble the inish, but the insurgents could be seen at night, but the insurgents did not trouble the inhabitants of the town. The people of Santiago appeared to have plenty of provisions. Captain Schaarschmidt said that he was informed that there were 5,000 tons of coal on the docks. enter the hashor. He said that the original chan-

UPWARD PROGRESS OF STOCKS The upward progress, of the stock market suf-

fered no check yesterday, although it was, of course, more gradual than it would have been if authentic news of an American triumph on the seas had been announced. The unverified rumor yesterday of the destruction of Cervera's fleet did indeed do duty in aiding to advance prices, but it was not the only or the most important factor. London was a buyer of American securities, it being the first The Trave, which arrived here on Monday, uight gold consigned as follows: To the National y Bank, 387,000 france, and "to order," 1,540,000 per the control of the control

PRISONERS TO GET LETTERS BY RED CROSS The offer of the Portuguese Red Cross to act as an intermediary for respondence between the wounded and prisoners of war captured by this country and their fam illes and friends has been accepted by the American Red Cross, and notice to that effect has been sent by Miss Clara Barton to the president of the Portuguese society. The local society has offered

Miss Barton sent a dozen letters to the Portu ese society for delivery yeaterday. They were itten by prisoners on the prizes captured by the pericans, which are now in Key West Harbor, behalf of the local society, Miss Barton has o sent a letter congratulating General Zdrav-vicion on his election as president of the Servian

ance companies should not be taxed are set forth by Mr. Jacob L. Greene, president of the Connecti-Every mutual life insurance company ought to

(a) Since it has no stock, it has no funds except those derived from the premiums paid by its memre. A tax upon it can be paid only out of such

funds, and is not a tex on the corporation, but a direct tax on each individual member in the pro portion to his interest in the fund. (b) The funds are applicable only to the payment of losses and the necessary incident expenses. To tax them is to tax losses and to increase the losses

by the amount of the tax. (c) Losses are neither a proper subject-matter for, nor a proper measure of, taxation; nor is their occurrence the proper occasion of taxation.

(d) The bases on which mutual premiums and reserves are computed, and on which the legal standard of solvency is predicated, make no provision for taxation. A tax can be paid only out of the legal reserve, rendering the company insolvent, unless, and only so long as, an experience more fortunate than the assumptions produces a surplus sufficient to meet the 'ax.

(e) To take the surplus by taxation is to make the

policy-holder pay more for his insurance than its

proper cost to the company.

(f) During the Civil War, when the necessities of the Government compelled a most careful search fully and carefully considered the proposal to tax mutual life insurance companies, and refused to do so because the funds were not employed in business for the benefit of the members, but were conness for the benefit of the members, but were contributed by them and were used only for the adjustment of losses and were therefore in themselves in
the nature of a tax, so that a tax on them would
be in the nature of a tax on a tax.

To summarize: A tax in any form upon a mutual
insurance company is a tax on its members indiyidually, and is paid and must be paid only by them,
out of their premiums, so much reducing the surplus

out of their premiums, so much reducing the surplus to be returned and so much increasing, consequent-ly, the yearly cost of their policies. It is not a tax on their property, but upon their losses, and is laid upon the money which is the distributive share of each member in those losses as it passes through the hands of the company to make good the orig-inal sufferer.

THE FRIENDS YEARLY MEETING. The yearly meeting of the Society of Friends of New-York was continued yesterday morning at Pifteenth-st, and Rutherfurd Place. The session

Pitteenth-at, and Rutherfurd Place. The session was a joint meeting of men and women, and a business meeting. Quarterly reports touching on the philanthropic and temperance work of the society were read by the cierk. William A. Willett, including reports of the contributions made for the advancement of the colored race.

In the afternoen the committee of education made a report, showing the work accomplished by the society during the year. Brief addresses were made by Aaron Powell, of Plainfield, N. J., and William W. Bairdssil, president-elect of Swathmore College. The Representation Committee, which has been investigating the question of military training in public schools, reported strongly against such training. At the evening session, Mr. and Mrs. Brownell talked of the education of colored people in the South, and told of the work done in that direction in the Friends schools in Mt. Pleasant and Alken, South Carolina.

TO SAIL ON THE GERMANIC. Among the passengers who will sail on the

Parkhurst and Mrs. Parkhurst; Coikate Hoyt, Andrew A. McCormick, Alexander Van Rens-selaer, Count Poninski, the Rev. W. N. Davison and the Rev. Mr. Moore.

A CHILD CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A pile of ratiroad ties near the tracks at West end-ave, and Sixtieth-st., which was a favorite playground for the children of the neighborhood Joseph M. Lorentz, of No. 240 West Sixtleth-st., was crushed under the falling mass. His threewas clusted under the lating mass. It three-year-old brother, John, and a little girl. Nora Quigley, were thrown some distance, but both escafed with slight bruises. Some switchmen ex-tricated the boy and took him to Roosevelt Hoa-zital but he died there within an hour. PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

TELEGRAM OF CONGRATULATIONS SENT TO QUEEN VICTORIA.

REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS SHOWS THAT IT HAS A

SURPLUS OF \$5,000.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 24.—It is expected that the world will know on Friday what Winons, or rather the Prosbyterian General Assembly in session here, thinks of the Princeton Inn and other

matters connected with the institution over which President Patton presides so ably. The Princeton men who are commissioners to the Assembly desire that the world should know to-morrow what they think of Winona-not of the place-but of the management of culinary affairs here. One of the pleasant social features of every Assembly is the gathering of the alumni of the various institutions represented in the Assembly Princeton, Lane, Auburn, Union and other institutions are honored, and student days are recalled

at these banquets.

Princeton was the first to lead off this year. It was decided to charge each man 75 cents for the dinner, and this is the menu which the doctors of



THE REV. DR. CHARLES L. THOMPSON.

divinity and others found awaiting them: Ham sandwiches, mustard; olives, strawberries, ice-cream, coffee and Winona water.

When the Auburn men went to arrange for their banquet the price had been raised to \$1.25, because the number would be smaller, but the Auburn men, when they learned of the ham sandwiches, decided to save their money, make a contribution to the Home Mission Board and invite a Princeton man to tell them about the dinner which he and his colleagues had enjoyed. They thought that it would be more stimulating than the dinner itself and a good deal cheaper.

There is a rumor that the tables at the boarding-houses are to contain more delicacies now, as the report of the committee on the next place of meeting is to be made within a day or two are commissioners here who assert that they are victims of those who preceded them last year, and they, like their predecessors, are inclined to vote for Winona again to give their successors a share of Indiana hospitality, which is really not so bad as it might be.

The Assembly helped to promote Anglo-American unity to-day. John E. Parsons, of New-York, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE QUEEN. Whereas. The 24th of May is the birthday of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and Whereas. The Assembly of the Presbyterian Fourch in the United States of America recognizes he many virtues that adorn the character of this soble woman and oble woman, and Whereas. We do acknowledge with thankfulness he many acts of kindness shown to our mission-ries by Her Majesty's civil and military servants;

Resolved. That this Assembly do congratulate Queen Victoria, and that a cable message he sent to the Queen of England, signed by the moderator and clerk.

The following telegram was accordingly sent: The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of America tenders cordial congratulations to you and to the kindred peoples of the British Empire

Before the Assembly adjourned this afternoon the following answer was received:

Balmoral—Am commanded by the Queen to convey Her Majesty's thanks to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in America for their kind congratulations.

EDWARDS, Secretary. The Rev. Dr. John Dixon, of Trenton, N. J., read C. Roberts and Dr. D. J. McMillan. In reference to the election of Dr. Charles L. Thomp-



THE REV. DR. EDWARD C. RAY.

should receive the unqualified support of the whole Church. The needed money to carry on the work should be promptly and unhesitatingly given, thus providing the opportunity and the means for accomplishing a large work. He should be held to strict accountability. It is not doubted but that, the word of cheer being spoken, and the proper support being given by the Church. Dr. Thompson will vindicate the wisdom of his selection for this great work.

great work.

In speaking of the report of the treasurer the report said: "Mr. Harvey C. Olin has submitted a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures of the permanent and trust funds and also of the operating account of the mission building, which leaves nothing to be desired. It is so full, clear and satisfactory as to deserve special commendation."

DEBT OF WOMAN'S BOARD PAID.

The debt of the Board new amounts to \$167,839 83. Special encouragement was found in the report of the Woman's Board, which has paid all ex-penses, removed its debt and has a surplus of \$8,000. The report concluded with this reference to the recent investigation to which the Board has been subjected:

been subjected:

When now we turn our eyes to the future it is clear that the church should enter upon the work, forgetting the things which are behind, and press forward with such confidence in courage, as by the blessing of God will bring her to the next assembly with a record which shall have in every part abundant reason for gratitude and increasing stimulus to go forward. Let the past years of criticism, controversy and change suffice. If these have not wrought all the good which was sought only harm and loss will accrue by their continuance. Now is the time for confidence, increased offerings and more earnest prayers, and if these are given to the Board, and its work, who can doubt that through the favor of Bod greater things will be accomplished than the Church has ever attempted for the great cause of home missions?

The resolutions included these:

The resolutions included these:

In view of the fact that tens of thousands of people are pushing their way into the gold fields of Alaska, large numbers of whom are Presbyterians, it is recommended that the Board of Home Missions be advised to appoint at least five additional male missionaries at an early date for work in that territory and make the appointments a new ground of appeal to the church.

In view of the greater activity of Mormonism, since Utah was admitted to Statehood, and in view of the large number of youth trained in institutions under its control in sentiments averse to Christianity and to American ideas, the reduction of our church and school work in Utah is to be specially deplored; and it is urged upon our churches that increased attention should be given to the calls of the Home Board and the Woman's Board, and abundant means be furnished for the instruction from the pulpit and in the Sabbath schools from the lowest to the highest.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE HOME BOARD. OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE HOME BOARD.

Dr. Thompson, the new secretary, was at his best to-day, and from his first statement, assuring the assembly that he was the child of home missions, lo

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the Children's Department, "It is difficult to re-Mt. Sinai when speaking of it."-Hospital

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pensable to the teacher's library and is full of information."—(The Child Study Monthly. F. R. C. S., "Singularly clear Author of and exact in its expres-sion and definite in its generalization; the first really scientific mono-"The Growth graph on child study that we have in any language."—(Journal of Pedagogy. and Means of Training the

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the peroration, when he said he saw the debt removed and the Church marching on to victory, he

the peroration, when he said he saw the debt removed and the Church marching on to victory, he received the closest attention. The opportunities which lay before the Home Board, he said, were four hundred American cities waiting for the Gospel, Southern mountaineers who needed education and religion, Southwestern superstition, Mormonism and the new Northwest. When Dr. Thompson imished his address a telegram was read announcing the sift of \$20.000 for the Board from a Presbyterian church in Clinton, N. J. Later a commissioner added \$5,000 for reduce the debt.

J. Willis Baer, of the Christian Endeavor Society, a Presbyterian elifer and a commissioner of the total from a remest address. Dr. Wallace, of Chicago, also spoke, after which a gray-haired preacher arose in the body of the house and said that for many years he had been receiving ald from the Board of Home Missions, but that owing to its heavy debt he would not allow his application to go before the Board again. Lifting his hand as if making an affirmation, he said with a pathos which touched every heart: "I do not know how I'll get along, but I'll get along somehow, for I cannot take any more money from that Board."

"If the Presbyterian Church allows that minister to suffer, said one who heard his statement, "Its debt ought to double in the next year."

The Rev. Dr. George S. Burroughs, of Crawfordeville, Ind., the chairman of the Standing Committee on the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies, presented an able report this afternoon, in which the following statement occurred:

Your committee has been surprised at the showing of your Board in this regard. It goes without saying that no single year can be taken as a basis for comparison without emphasizing the fact that unexpected expense may arise and peculiar difficulties present themselves in the administration of any Board, but when it is discovered thas the salaries of your Board of Aid storing the fact that income, while the when it is discovered that the Hoard of Aid should be marked with the wo

Board of Ald should be marked with the words, "close economy."

We desire to add that its methods of business statements, as disclosed in the reports of the secretary, and treasurer and the records of its proceedings, are clear, concise, satisfactory, economical of time, yet not lacking in information. The Board gives expression to the prudence and good judgment of the Church in avoiding unwise location of educational agencies so apt to be the outcome of local pride or provincial measurements of magnitude.

Your Board avoids waste and loss of gifts because these may not be properly guarded. The insurance policy and the mortgage become Christian business securities for the perpetuity of educational forces. Your Board not only teaches to avoid debt, that destroyer of religious harmony, and that enemy of all success, but it compels its avoidance.

Dr. Edward C. Ray, secretary of the College Board, as it is called, made an able address in which he expressed gratitude to the people throughted the control of the board of the Rogerd. Board, as it is called, made an able address in which he expressed gratitude to the people throughout the Church who had been so kind to the Board in its hour of trial, caused by the deflacation of its treasurer, last summer. Not only had they been able to pay the running expenses of the Board, but all of the money taken, with the exception of \$3.000 or \$4.000, has been replaced by individuals and churches. He closed with an eloquent appeal to the Church to support the small colleges and academies under the care of its Board.